SINGULAR DIPOSURES. MORALS OF POLITICS.

The desire that my house should retain the agency arimes neither from merconary motives nor pecuniary intercets. The same spirit and motives animate us now that
prompted us to make the advances already referred to, by
which the credit of the country was sustained in a quarter in which the naval service was thereby enabled to
continue in uninterrupted duty. The same spirit and motives extuate us now, in this matter, that induced the undersigned, at a period when the head of the Treasury Depertment was under apprehensions lest the operations of
the Government would be stopped for the want of means
to carry it on, to volunteer to be one of ten individuals to
raise the amount said to be necessary to ever such a ca
lamity. It was the same motives that induced the undereigned, when that same officer expressed fears of not being able to raise the means of paying the interest on part
of the public debt to offer and actually to make provision
to supply him with such means for that purpose, if neces
sary. That such offers were made, is within the knowledge of the present Treesurer of the United States, and to
the truth of which Mr. Forward (were he here) could
bear wirness."

On the morning of the date of the latter addressed to the

to supply him with such means for that purpose, if necessary. That such offers were made, is within the knowledge of the present Tresaurer of the United States, and to the truth of which Mr. Forward (were he here) could bear winness."

On the morning of the date of the latter addressed to the Freatdent, the 28d of March, the undersigned had a perspel interview with him. Some of the remarks made by him on that occasion may be seen in the following extract of a letter 1 addressed to the Sceretary of the Navy, under date of the 30th of same month, (Senate Document 382, page 32) viz: "There is now going the rounds of the nowspapers a statement purporting to be a conversation between the Fresident and myself at the first interview I had the honor to have with him after my arrival in this city. It is there represented that the President informed me that there was a little discrepancy in your account of one or two hundred thousand dollars, as appears from the different accounts rendered by two different cff. cars of the Government."

"Infer one of the accounts and partition that different accounts rendered by two different cff. cars of the Government."

"Infer one of the nocounts alluded to is a report made out by order of the late Mr. Upshur, while at the head of the Navy Department, on charges preferred against Fitch, Brothers & Co.. in a series of false statements of their account current with the Navy Department made out by Mr. Dakin, of Now York, which were fully investigated, and tought to be utterly groundless.

"The other statement or examination, the President said had been made recently, and was then in his possession. This latter statement the Fresident referred to, I addressed him a letter, representing the great injustice that had been made recently, and was then in his possession. This latter statement the Fresident factoring it in an agency it had long held, and I now assert, honerably and satisfactority to the Government executed the daties thereof, on statements of which we had no moties, and which we

are resorted to for the purpose of discovaring some flaws which will furnish pretexts, and give a foundation for the desired action.

The final examination of the accounts relating to the transactions of Fitch & Co with the government, as has already been stated, was referred by Secretary Mason to Mr. S. D. Baker, who says. (Senate Doc. 392 page 34.) "The agents at Marseilles have in every instance supplied the wants of the government in the Mediterranean, when in fact they were not bound to do so according to contract. I have not deemed it necessary to prepare an interest account in the business transactions between the Navy Department and the house of Fitch, Brethers & Co. I have, however, paid great attention to that subject in the cowars of my investigations; and upon assuming that the government, in accordance with its agreement with Fitch. Brothers & Co. was to be in advance to them \$50.000 per quarter to 18th November, 1834, and \$100,000 semi-annually since that time. I have no hesitation in declaring that the balance of interest is in favor of Messrs. Fitch, Brothers & Co., which the following summary:—"After a most careful and critical examination of the account between Messrs. Fitch, Brothers & Co., emit he Navy Department, they have acted with the strictest honor and integrity, and in every respect have faithfully performed their duty as agents of the Government."

The prevent Secretary of the Navy (Mr. Mason) under date of the 21st May (page 34), referring to a communication from the undersigned, says:—"An answer has been elalyed by the preparation of statements of your accounts and I now transmit you a copy of its results, with a report on the subject, made by S. D. Baker, Eaq, at my request. Upon this statement great reliance is placed, and am happy to believe that its removes all appearance of disorepancy, and shows that the transactions of your house with the department have been fair and honorable, and than the signature of the wrongs which it has been the misortune of himself and his house to

else the objects of the Government may be entirely defeated, by the fact being molested, and their ulterior destination arrested. It is not merely that the Government places in the
hands of its agent for supplying the squadron in that sea,
periodically, the sum that the ordinary demands may call
for, but it is also necessary that the equadron shall be
able to obtain supplies to meet the exigencies of an extraordinary character, whenever they occur, or their operations may be retarded for the greatest and best part of
a season. Such exigencies have occurred on more than
one occasion during the agency of the house of the unlersigned, when large advances were called for and
made, beyond the amount of the funds belonging to the
Government in its hands. Hence will be seen the obvius importance of having an agent who either possesses
the means or has the credit to enable him to meet the requirements of the squadron, be they whatever they may.
Mor can the Government be certain that the sum adavanced in this country to the agent will always be forthcoming at the time specified, for the use of the squadron,
unless the agent can control other funds. The money is
paid over bythe Government in this country to the agent
He must transmit it to Europe. How is he to do it? That
he cannot do it in specie, except at a heavy loss, is clear-

ebate on the West Point Military Academy, in

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
May	. 1,924	136,149 96
June,		216,594 00
July		158,123 38
August		128,922 30
September		137,690 32
October,		100,000 07
November		107,781 00
December		188,049 00
Total,	24 805 \$1	.585,653 53
Of which number 6,516 are r	ew accoun	ts opened w
bank, and 18,289 are re-d	eposits. In	the same ti
ere have been withdrawals a	follows :-	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Month of D		Drafts.
January, paid	1,352	\$90,291 16
February	1,222	82,605 74
March	1.128	83,268 38

Of this number, 3,309 have closed their accounts. Of the deposits, the largest number have been made is amounts varying from ten to twenty dollars; the nextrom twenty to thirty, and the next from five to ten.

amounts varying from ten to twenty deliars; the next from twenty to thirty, and the next from five to ten.

Melancholy — We are informed by Mr. Fuller, one of the Canton stage drivers, that on Tuesday last, three young men, named Prior, residents of Pierpont, started on a hunt for deer, and after having killed one, started in pursuit of snother, which they followed without success till nearly night, when they abandoned the pursuit, and returned to the spot where they killed the first, which they secured and then started for home. States are storm raging with great intensity, their progress was alike impeded from weariness, arising from the chase of the day, and from the snow, which by this time had fallen to a considerable depth. At length one of the brothers halted, and sat down to rest—and being urged by his brothers not to give out, but to follow on, declared he could not. The other two brothers continued their march now awhile, when a second one sat down, overcome with fatigue. The remaining brother increased his exertions to reach home, which he at length gained, although completely exhausted. A man was then sent back to lend assistance to the two young men left behind, and after much search, the last one who gave out was found, stretched at full length, with his faithful dog resting on his body. He was apparently chilled, and had sunk into a sleep, and eforts were made to arouse him by rubbing his arms, legs and body, but without svail. He expired in a short time. Search was them made for the remaining brother, but proved fruitless, as had all subsequent efforts, down to the time of the latest accounts from that town, the unparalleled depth of the snow rendering the search painfully uncertain and slow.—St. Lawrence Republican.

Slave Case.—Last week Judge Read, of the Su-

SLAVE CASE. — Last week Judge Read, of the Supreme Court, issued a writ of habeas corpus, to bring before him a colored man named Watson, claimed as a slave by a Mr. Hoppess, of Arkansas.

The case, in its progress before Judge Read, was severely contested by counsel, upon the testimony and the law. The trial was continued for several days, and coasioned some excitement. On Tuesday, the Judge gave his opinion upon the law, deciding, that if a slave be brought into Ohio by his owner, or is sent in on business, or permitted to come, he is free from thenceforth; but if he be on the Ohio river with his owner, and comes from the boat on to the land, without the knowledge or permission of his owner, he is a fugitive from labor, under the constitution and laws of the United States, and may be re-claimed as such.

After giving this opinion upon the law, the Judge declared, that he had no power under the act of Congress to hear the avidence, in order to determine the fact of the person claimed as a slave being such, or to issue a warrant authorizing the removal of a fugitive slave from the State.

Watson was then taken before a Justice of the Peace.

State.

Watson was then taken before a Justice of the Peace.
Taylor—a warrant issued for his removal by the claimant, by virtue of which he was taken away.

There was an attempt to rescue Watson, on his way to the Justice, by some colored people, and something of a fight between them and he constables ensued, in which pistols and knives were used, but we believe ne one was seriously injured.—Cincinnati Gax, Feb 13.

RED RIVER.—The "Natchitoches Chronicle" of the 1st inst, says:—"Red River is fast rising, thank Heaven. We may now anticipate a revival of business in our old town. Never before, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant; has Natchitoches been so long without good navigation."

Common Council.

Board of Alderman—Monday, Jsn. 17—Last evening the Board met agreeably to adjournment at 7 o'clock. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and a large number of petitions presented and appropriately referred.

priately referred.

More M. P.'s.—His Honor the Mayor sent in a message informing the Common Council that he "had the honor" to nominate certain individuals for Municipal Policemen, which were confirmed.

Another message was received, accompanied by the annual report of the New York Savings' Bank. Ordered on file.

justice all, such persons, former officers of the Alms House, or otherwise, as have embezzled the public property, or converted the same to their own use, and as are set forth in the recent report of the Commissioners of the Alms House, and the stillayist thereunto annexed.

After a warm discussion, the resolution was adopted by

After a ome discussion, the resolution maked.

After a warm discussion, the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Borrowing Funds.—Alderman Drank offered a resolution, empowering the Comptroller to borrow money for the sanual expenses for 1846, in anticipation of the collection of the city Receivers. Adopted.

School Appropriations.—The Committee on Finance presented a report in relation to certain appropriations for Schools in the 6th, 12th, and 14th wards. Adopted.

The Comptroller's Budget.—The Committee on Finance reported upon the Comptroller's annual budget of secounts, and recommending an application to the Legislature for leaveto raise certain sums by taxation. Ordered to be printed.

The Bloomingdale Road.—The report of the Committee in relation to opening the Bloomingdale road, agreeable to the provisions of the Legislature, was taken up, and, after a long debate, was passed—Ald. Schieffelich up, and, after some further business, the Board, at half past 10 o'clock, adjourned.

Board of Assistants.—This Board also met last even-

Clock, adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.—This Board also met last evening. W. Evendell, Eq. in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approv-

done his duty in the premises; and the other three had not done so; and, therefore, the contractors were to blame.

Mr. Charlick objected to the Report. He wanted the Board to endorse the cleanliness of the streets. The Board had no right to vote any money for the cleaning of the streets, when they had been kept in so disgraceful a manner. He moved an amendment to strike out of the Report that part which referred to Mr. Sewell. Lost.

The Report was adopted—ayes 9—noes 4.

Petition of New York and Brooklyn Union Ferry, for a landing at Whitehall street, Referred.

Housatonic Railroad Company—Report.—Adverse to granting exclusive use of pier as the foot of Rosevelt st to this company.

Of Committee on Charity and Alms, adverse to the claim of Mrs. Carroll, for \$17 for services rendered, for attending at vapour baths, in the Alms House, during the cholers.

In favor of establishing an Insurance Bureau, under the auspices of the corporation, to insure against fire, the profits to be appropristed to defraying the expenses of the fire department, and to extinguish the Croton Water debt.

Mr. Evenez. I did not see the necessity for opposing the adoption of the Report. It would be of infinite service, and materially serva the purposes of those who desire economy and a reduction of the city taxation. The mater, to be sure, was ridiculed in the public press, but still it did not lessen the force of his argument. He considered that the adoption of the report would materially benefit the city.

Mr. Taylon offered a few remarks in opposition, when,

Mr. TAYLOR offered a few remarks in opposition, when, on motion of Mr. Charlox, the report was laid on the table. The Ratunda in the Park.—The report of the committee, with the Mayor's vete, in relation to the leasing of the building for a mominal rent to the New York Gallery of Fine Arts, was then taken up.

Mr. Charlox.—I wish to have the Mayor's veto read. Passidsny,—Are you prepared to vote, gentlemen? Mr. Charlox.—Let us hear the veto.

The President here read the veto, which we have already published at length.

A MEMBER.—Let us hear the report also.

The report of the Committee of the Board of Aldermen was then read, being in favor of the appropriation of the Rotunda to the Gallery of Fine Arts. The report entered into a long and elaborate culony of the advantages of a close study of the fine arts, which tended to refine the morals of the rising generation, and contended that it was the duty of the Corporation to grant the building, and cultivate the study of the fine arts.

Mr. Savine was of opinion that the Board ought to concur with the Board of Aldermen. The object was a truly laudable one, and he felt assured the Board would concur.

cape. (Laughter)

Mr. Hzway would suggest to the gentleman of the First,
(Mr Charlick,) to withdraw

Mr. Charlick pressed his motion, which prevailed—
ayes 16, noes 1. Amid sheuts of laughter.
It was then moved to refer to a special committee of

Mr. Charlick pressed his motion, which prevance ayes 16, noes 1. Amid sheuts of laughter.

It was then moved to refer to a special committee of three—Ayes 9, noes 8

The Committee were named, consisting of Messrs. Bayles, Blackstone and Taylor.

Report—in favor of altering grade in First and Fourth Avenues, between 32nd and 36th streets—Concurred in.

Papers from the Board—A number of unimportant papers from the Board were taken up in order and disposed of.

New Police Appointments—Avery Brown and Getrge R. McLaughlin.

The Alins House Again.—Mr. Blackstone offered a resolution directing the adoption of the necessary steps to carry on the new building on Randall's Island.

Mr. Charlick opposed the resolution. They had alseen how dangerous it was to allow the abuse of the contraction of the new building on Randall's Island.

Mr. Charlick opposed the resolution. They had alseen how dangerous it was to allow the abuse of the contraction of these abuses in relation to the street contract. Notwithstanding the present Corporation having contracted for the erection of this building, still they had not a single dollar in the treasury to defray the expenses, and this contract would never be carried out, nor would the Legislature authorise them to raise the money. They could not build on credit, and they should do so, if they meant to proceed with these buildings.

Mr. Johnson moved an amendment, that the Committee have power to contract, provided they first report to this Board for confirmation. Lost.

The Oil Contracts Again.—Mr. Charlick offered a resolution, directing that the communication of the Superintendant on Lamps and Gas, in relation to the oil contracts he referred to a Special Committee, with power to send for persons and papers. Lost-9 to 4

Public Schools—Resolutions in favor of passing a sum to repair some of the public schools. Adopted.

Mr. Charlick offered another resolution, directing that the communication received from the Alms House Commissioners be referred to a Special Committee. Laid on the tab

Fig. 17.—Present his Honor the Mayor, and a quorum. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Petitions, bills, &c. presented and reterred. Annual Report of the Board of Education presented and placed on file.

Several unpaid assessment lists for sundry matters, were presented, but in consequence of the distance we were from the speaker and also the want of order in the council chamber, we were unable to learn the purport of the papers. They were referred to Assessment Committee.

the papers. They were referred to Assessment Committee.

A map was presented defining the line between Brooklyn and New Eutrich, and ordered on file.

Communication from R. J. Todd, offering to sell the
property advertised for sale by the Board at auction.

Reports — Street Committee on matter of opening a
street near the Wallabout Road and Williamsburg line, to
be called Chase Avenue.

Reported that they have caused a map to be made and
recommend the adoption of the line so designated on said
map. Adopted.

Lamp Committee reported in favor of lamp lighters—
bill for Feb. adopted.

Ald. Dissos called up from the table the report of Street
Committee, for opening 18th st.

Ald. Weckors called for the reading of the majority
and minority reports. The minority report was adopted,
which was opposed to the improvement.

Fire Department Committees report in favor of approv
ing By Laws of Engine Company No. 9. Report adopted.

Same Committee on petition of Fire Department, for ap-

Fire Department Committees report in layer of approving By Laws of Engine Company No. 9. Report adopted.

Same Committee on petition of Fire Department, for appropriation of \$200 to fire department fund, reported in layer of appropriation of \$200 to fire department fund, reported in layer of appropriation of \$200 to fire department fund, reported in layer led.

Special Committee on Park, reported in favor of a bill of J. Rolf, for surveys of the city Park. Report adopted

The Fire in Yazoo City.—The other day we stated that a destructive fire had occurred in Yazoo city. In speaking of this calamity, the Yazoo City of the lat ult., says: A most destructive fire occurred in this place on Sautuday morning last, between 3 and 4 o'clock Phe fire, we understand, originated in the cotton shed of dr. J. R. dedord, and immediately caught the sheds of dessres Balley & Caldwell, and Mr. Heard, consuming in the three about 1000 bales of cotton. The entire loss is estimated at between 15 and \$20,000. This loss falls upon he planters, as there was no insurance upon it. The merchants also lose by it, as they, in many cases, had and for large advances on the cotton consumed, and of course will have to wait another year for their money.—The fire must certainly have been the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been near the sheds for some time previous. We have not ascertained who was the largest sufferer by the fire.

respond to any charges or claims made against him, leaving his landed estates and property as a guaranty for the ratisfaction of all, and moreover speaks of the responsibility of his Ministers. This communication the Grand Jury were acting upon in secret session on the night of the 23d ult, and the result of their deliberations was not known.—N. O. Pic., Feb. 9.

New Mexico. - Santa Fe. - We have before us a

New Mexico.—Santa Fe.—We have before us a letter from Chihunhua dated the 21st of December.—The news from Santa Fe is to the 24th of November.—We subjoin such particulars as may be interesting to the riends of the U. States' traders engaged in commerce with that province.

Samuel C. Owen's company arrived at Santa Fe on the 10th of October. Dr. Conneily's and Captain Speyer's caravans had not arrived up to the 24th of November. Dr. O. and Capt. S. had been to Santa Fe and purchased a number of mules and sent them to assist the wagons, a number of the mules they left the United States with, having perished with the black too.gue. These expeditions, it was thought, would prove disastrous in consequence of the lateness of the season when they left independence. They encountered a heavy show atorm on the head waters of the Arkansas. Indian hostilities still troubled New Mexico.

The news of Mr. Polk's election had reached Chihushus it produced a great sensation there. The people of that place think a war will be the consequence.—N. O. Pic., Feb. 8.

Whipping a Parson—An affray, the particulars of which we gather from the Natchez Courier, or curred a few days ago at Columbus, Miss, growing out a difficulty between the Rev. Mr. Lyon and the Clay dub of that place, on account of certain charges which as made on the authority of Mr. Scott, of New Orleans, gainst the moral character of Mr. Clay. Mr. Jack, the chole affair, which placed Mr. Lyon in a position quite ingreeable to him, and made it expedient for him to extain his conduct to his congregation. This he did in what he called a review of the articles of Mr. Jack—at the interest day Mr. Jack, accompanied by Mr. Randell, went to he Clay Clab in general, and Mr. J. in particular. The text day Mr. Jack, accompanied by Mr. Randell, went to a study of Mr. Lyon, and called on him to retract cerein opprobrious terms which he had used in his review. John his relusing to do this, Mr. Jack dealt him a blow which laid him on the floor; upon rising, a scuffle ensued, out no material injury occurred to either party. On the noteeding Subbath, Mr. Lyon's congregation passed resolutions, exonerating him from all blame in the affair.

The total amount due from public defaulters in the State Pennsylvania, is \$201.600. The fare from Baltimore to Weshington on the rail and has been reduced to one dellar and fifty cents. Convenient for office-seekers.

FFICE OF JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK, Feb. 3, 1845.
A T an Election held this day for Directors of this Institution, for the enuning year, the following gentlemen were elected inch Directors:
Thomas W. Thorne,
Thomas W. Thorne,
Thomas W. Thorne,
B. R. Robson, M. D.,
Thomason Price,
Mones Tack, r.,
John R. Devison,
John R. Perison,
John R. Perison,
John R. Moore,
Win, K. Thorn,
Caleb C. Tunie,
Francis P. Surge,
John C. Merratt,
John C. M

TO TAILORS.

TO TAILORS.

THE Second Edition of Stinemet's celebrated work on cutting aximents of every description in a style of elegance unqualted, is now published and ready for delivery. Those who sairs to avail themselves of the great advantages to be derived from the use of the instructions it contains, would do well to bitain a copy without delay. The book is 12 by 17 inches quare, and contains 17 elegant diagrams of all the various styles I garments work at the present day, with full a id ample instructions for cutting in an easy and scentific manner. The following are a few of the many highly respectable names who testify the undersigned being practically acquainted with Mr. Stineset's Treatise on Cutting Garments, with pleasure recommend as a work complete in its arrangements, and in its practical application to cutting, superior to any heretofore published, either a Europe of America.

P. Henry & Son, Daniel Cutter, Staats & Banker, Charles ox, E. W. Tryon & Co., B. F. Horner, James Daily, John anyland, J. H. Banker.

The above can be obtained of the author, No. 113 Broadway, New York.

(h) Im*ee

OCTAROES.-1,000 bushels very superior English Potators in prime condition, just received per ship "Liberty," from itempool, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT.